

Converting Colors

Hex(FBF2EF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FBF2EF) contains.

Hex(FBF2EF)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(FBF2EF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBF2EF
RGB	251, 242, 239
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0510, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	15°, 60%, 96%
HSV	15°, 5%, 98%
XYZ	87.1158, 90.2455, 94.4890
YIQ	244.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

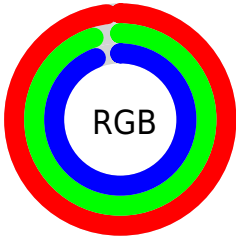
Format	Color
R _Y B	251, 243, 239
Decimal	16511727
CIE Lab	96.10, 2.50, 2.51
CIE LCh	96, 3.542, 45.031
Yxy	90.2455, 0.3205, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294701807 (0xFFFBF2EF)
YUV	244.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329
Hunter-Lab	94.9976, -2.5558, 7.5258

Details

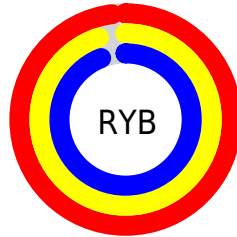
The Hex color **FBF2EF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **EFF8FB**, and the grayscale version is **F4F4F4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **C2BAB7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FBD6D6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FBFFFF**.

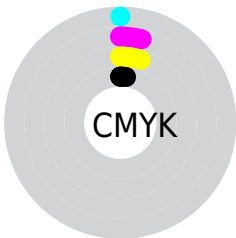
Distribution



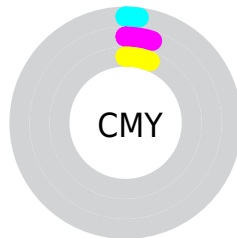
- Red (98%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FBF2EF changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color FBF2EF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FBF2EF

FFFFFF

 FBF2EF

 DED6D3

 C2BAB7

 A79F9C

 8D8582

 736C69

 5B5351

 433C3A

 2D2725

 19120F

 FBF2EF

 FBF2EF

 FBDFD6

 FBFFFF

 FBCCBD

 FBBAA4

 FBA78B

 FB9472

 FB8158

 FB6E3F

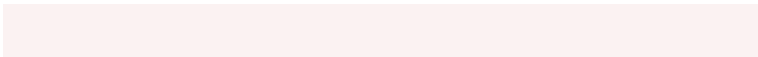
 FB5B26

 FB490D

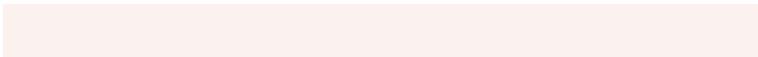
Harmonies

Analogous

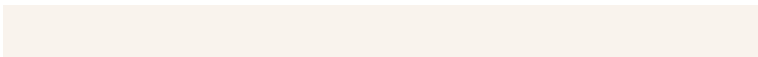
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FBF2F2



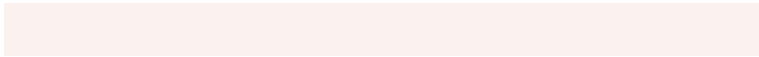
FBF2EF



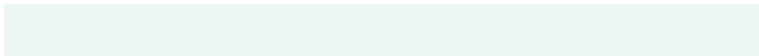
F9F3ED

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FBF2EF



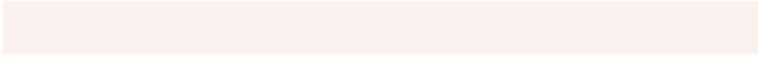
EDF6F2



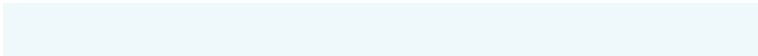
F2F3FA

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



FBF2EF



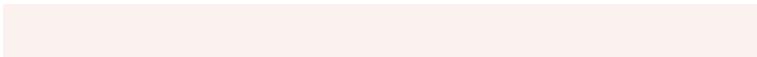
EFF8FB

Split Complementary

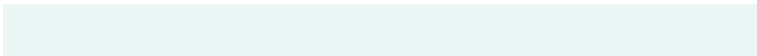
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



EFF5FA



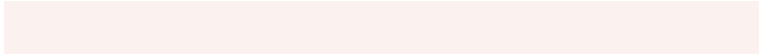
FBF2EF



ECF6F5

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



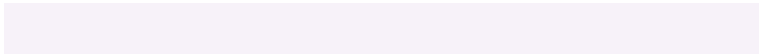
FBF2EF



F1F5EF



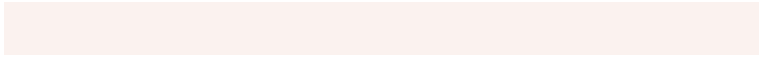
ECF5F8



F7F2F9

Rectangle

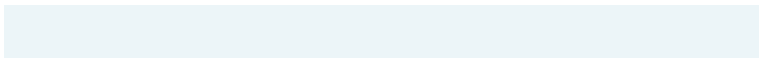
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FBF2EF



F6F4ED



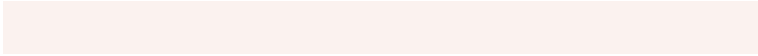
ECF5F8



F1F4FB

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FBF2EF



FFFDFC



FBEFF8



807F7E



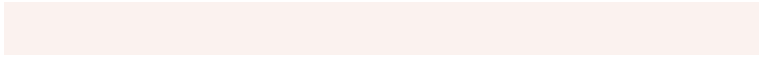
000000



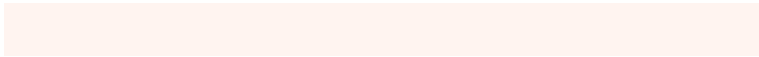
808080

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FBF2EF



FFF4F0



FBF8EF



7D7674



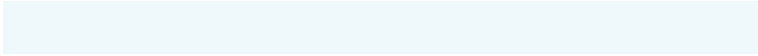
BD2F00



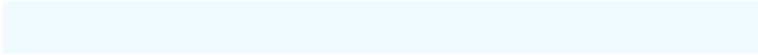
3D0F00

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



EFF8FB



F0FBFF



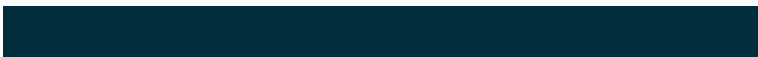
EFF2FB



747B7D



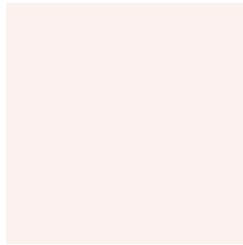
008EBD



002E3D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FBF2EF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

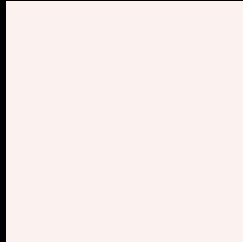
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FBF2EF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

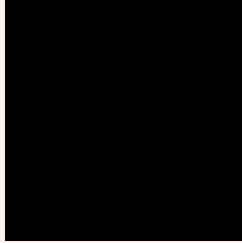
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

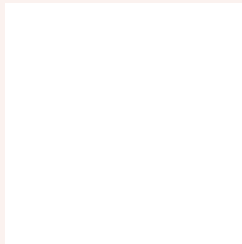
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Hex FBF2EF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FBF2EF.

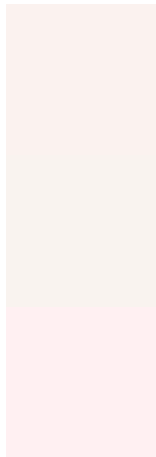


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FBF2EF.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy

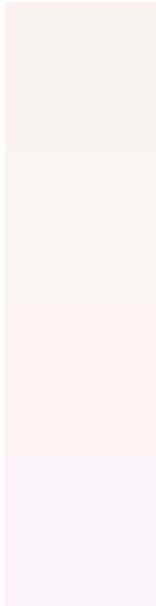


Original Color
FBF2EF

Protanopia
F9F3EF

Deuteranopia
FFF0F2

Trichromacy



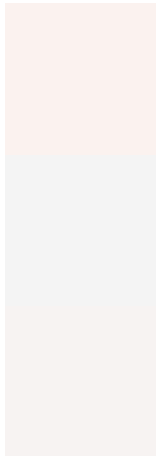
Original Color
FBF2EF

Protanomaly
FAF3EF

Deuteranomaly
FEF1F1

Tritanomaly
FCF1F9

Monochromacy



Original Color
FBF2EF

Achromatopsia
F4F4F4

Achromatomaly
F7F3F2

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FBF2EF is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #FBF2EF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FBF2EF  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #FBF2EF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FBF2EF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FBF2EF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FBF2EF }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#FBF2EF }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FBF2EF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBF2EF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FBF2EF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FBF2EF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FBF2EF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FBF2EF }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#FBF2EF }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor